# NOTE VIII.

# NEW SPECIES OF COLEOPTERA BELONGING TO THE FAMILIES PEDILIDAE AND ANTHICIDAE.

DESCRIBED BY

**S. DE MARSEUL** [1]).

## *Pedilidae* [2]).

### 1. *Xylophilus fasciolatus*, sp. n.

Length 2 mm., breadth 1 mm. — Oblong, rather broad, slightly convex, but little glossy, of a reddish testaceous colour, provided with a large elongated brown spot on the middle of each elytron, and covered with a very fine and short greyish pubescence; the elytra show moreover a second pubescence which is recumbent, fine and white, covers the base and the extremity, and forms an M- or zigzagshaped band. — Head closely punctured, broad and thick, a little convex on the vertex; eyes black, large, prominent, reaching almost to the posterior border, sinuated in front, rather approximate on the fore-head. Antennae reaching beyond the shoulders, the first joints slender and oblong, the 3rd a little smaller than the 2nd, the following ones a little broader and transverse, the apical joint obtuse

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1) See also *Tijdschrift voor Entomologie.* Vol. XXV. p. 54.

2) I have come to the conclusion that the genus *Macratria* Newm. ought to be classed in the family of the Anthicidae (*l'Abeille.* Vol. XVII. p. 8).

oval. — Prothorax punctured in the same way as the head, narrower than the latter and having nearly the shape of a transverse square, truncated anteriorly with rounded angles, hardly narrowed in a curve on the sides, slightly emarginated at the middle of the base with rounded angles and with a feeble depression before the scutellum. The latter is small and rounded. — Elytra rather strongly punctured, subparallel obovate, broadly rounded at the apex, truncated at the base and much broader than the prothorax, the humeral angles raised, rounded, the small swellings rather distinct. — Legs slender, posterior femora but little thick.

To a certain extent this species resembles *X. populneus* with respect to the size and facies, but the zigzaglike design of the pubescence on the elytra and especially the disposition of the 2nd and 3rd antennal joints distinguish it at first sight.

Hab. West Java: Batavia (Sijthoff).

## *Anthicidae.*

### 2. *Macratria lineëlla*, sp. n.

Length 4 mm., breadth 1,2 mm. — Narrow, elongated, but little convex; black, with the anterior part of the head, the mouth, the palpi, the antennae and the legs testaceous red, the base of the femora and the middle of the tibiae slightly infuscate. — Head rounded, rather convex, slightly impressed on the middle of the occiput, glossy and having a smooth appearance; eyes large, oval, but little convex, placed close to the base of the antennae; palpi stout, apical joint securiform. Antennae very slender, slightly dilated towards the tip, not reaching to the shoulders, the joints long, the apical one acuminate, less long than the two preceding. — Prothorax oblong ovate, but little convex, broader than the head, much narrowed anteriorly, with a neck which is but little distinct; the thorax is moreover curved on the sides, its greatest width before the middle, feebly edged at the base, the angles but little produced, the surface densely and very finely punctured in a rasplike manner, clothed with a greyish recumbent pubescence which is rather dense. Scutellum square, pubescent. — Elytra truncated and much broader than the prothorax at the base, with rather prominent and rounded shoulders, three times as long as broad, attenuated behind, the apices separately rounded, the suture sunken behind the scutellum, further on raised, bordered by an impressed stria; they are closely and finely rugose, slightly grooved and clothed with a greyish recumbent pubescence which forms very delicate stripes. — Pygidium dark red, projecting beyond the elytra. — Undersurface covered with a pubescence which is fine and white on the flanks of the sternum. — Femora much swollen.

This species may be distinguished by its small size, by the colour of the foreside of the head and the legs, by the prothorax which has its greatest width before the middle, by the pubescence of the elytra which is arranged in stripes.

Hab. East Java: Mount Ardjoeno (Hekmeyer).

### 3. *Macratria soricina*, sp. n.

Length 5 mm., breadth 1,8 mm. — Strongly elongated, slightly convex, very finely granulate-punctate, with the head more smooth and glossy, clothed with a short and dense greyish pubescence which hides the black groundcolour. — Head subrounded, rather convex; eyes large, rounded, but little convex, closer to the antennae than to the strongly rounded postocular angles, rather approximate on the forehead; parts of the mouth testaceous red with the tip of the mandibles black; the apical joint of the palpi long, cultriform. Antennae slender, testaceous red, not reaching to the shoulders, the joints elongate, the apical ones somewhat thickened, the terminal joint acuminate, almost as long as the two preceding joints together. — Prothorax oval, long, rather convex, attenuated in front, the neck but little distinct; the thorax has its greatest width towards the middle where it is not broader than the head; it is truncated and edged at the base, with produced angles. Scutellum square. — Elytra broader at the base and twice as long as the prothorax, the shoulders rounded, but little prominent, the small swellings but little distinct; the elytra are gradually attenuated from the shoulders backwards, conjointly rounded at the apex and surpassed by the pygidium; the striae are fine, but little marked and placed close together. — Undersurface black, finely pubescent. — Legs testaceous red, posterior tibiae slightly fuscous, femora much swollen.

Resembles *M. pallidicornis*, but in the new species the pronotum is much less attenuated in front and less strongly granulate-punctate; its head has no deep emargination at the occiput.

Hab. Aru-islands (von Rosenberg).

### 4. *Macratria bicincta*, sp. n.

Length 6 mm., breadth 1,5 mm. — Narrow, much elongated, but little convex, glossy black, covered with a fine yellow pubescence. — Head of a subrounded oval shape, convex, punctured, occipital border narrowly sinuated; eyes large, black, oval, convex, placed on the sides, their front border rather close to the antennae; the clypeus closely rugose-punctate, separated from the forehead by a slight transverse depression; labrum and parts of the mouth red, palpi very long, the three apical joints stout. Antennae slender, reaching to the shoulders, red, hardly infuscate towards the tip, the joints elongated, the long-pointed apical one longer than the two preceding together. — Prothorax elongate ovate, slightly convex, very closely and very finely punctured in a rasplike manner, slightly attenuated in front, with a rather stout neck, rounded at the base and narrowly edged; it has its greatest width towards the middle and is a little broader than the head with the eyes. Scutellum square, rugose. — Elytra one and a half as long and much broader than the prothorax at the base, anterior angles produced, rounded, small swellings distinct; the sides subparallel, attenuated in a curve towards the extremity, the apices separately rounded; the suture raised, rugose between the two grooves; surface strongly punctured, with rather inconspicuous grooves in the central region, the anterior portion confusedly rugose-punctate, the posterior portion almost smooth; provided with two bands of a short and dense white pubescence, an arc-shaped one on the anterior third, the other transverse and straight on the posterior fourth. — Undersurface black, finely pubescent. — Legs of a ferrugineous red colour; femora strongly swollen, infuscate towards the tip; the tibiae darker.

Hab. Philippine-islands: Luçon (Dohrn).

### 5. *Tomoderus fusicornis*, sp. n.

Length 3 mm., breadth 1,5 mm. — Reddish yellow, glossy, covered with suberect rather dispersed yellow hairs; antennae black, with the two basal joints red, and the apical one pale. — Head obcordiform, smooth, slightly convex, much dilated posteriorly, postocular angles rounded, swollen; eyes black, small, rounded, placed at the posterior third. Antennae stout, reaching to the middle, the first joint obconical, but little thick; the second small, rounded, the following ones (3rd—10th) thick, transverse, serrate, the apical one small, pointed. — Prothorax long, divided in two lobes by a wide and deep rugose constriction, the anterior lobe subcordiform, very convex, narrower than the head, smooth, provided with a short and distinct neck, the posterior lobe short, dilated, smooth, truncated and finely edged at the base where it is a little narrower. Scutellum sunken, almost imperceptible. — Elytra oblong ovate, convex, rounded at the base, the shoulders but little marked; they become wider towards the end, are truncated in a curved line at the apex, and are rather dispersedly besprinkled with large punctures. — Legs rather stout and long, the femora swollen externally, the basal joint of the posterior tarsi not very elongate.

The shape of this curious species is analogous to that of certain *Tomoderus* as *Piochardi*, *ventralis* etc., but the prothorax is more elongate, more strongly constricted and the antennae have a quite different shape, being fusiform, thickened at the middle, with the apical joint small, acuminate.

Hab. Sumatra: district Rawas, captured in May (Scientific Sumatra-Expedition).

### 6. *Mecynotarsus bisetiger*, sp. n. 1)

Length 1,5 mm., breadth 0,5 mm. — Oblong, slightly convex, black, very finely pruinose, rather glossy on the

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1) In the collection Laferté I find a pretty undescribed species which I think it advisable to describe on this occasion, because it inhabits the East Indies, a vast region which has hitherto only furnished but few species to this interesting group:

*Mecynotarsus obliquemaculatus* (Coll. Laf.), sp. n.

Length 2 mm., breadth 1 mm. — Oblong, but little convex, very finely alutaceous, clothed with a short pubescence which is silky, dense and recumbent; groundcolour pale yellow with the head slightly infuscate, a dark spot close to the scutellum and an oblique black one behind the middle of the elytra, shortened both inwards and outwards; eyes black. — Antennae filiform, reaching to the shoulders, the joints long, the apical one somewhat thickened. — Prothorax rather convex, transverse, rounded at the sides, provided in front with a triangular horn which is rather broad, rounded at the tip, bordered with numerous small black denticules, with a concentrical crest in the shape of a very acute angle and likewise crenulated; in the interval very small distant granules may be observed; the thorax is strongly narrowed at the base which is truncated and edged, and provided on each side with two small distant denticules each of which bears a long erect hair. Scutellum very small. — Elytra truncated at the base with the humeral angles distinct although but little prominent, small swellings none; suture neither raised nor sunken; the sides slightly curved, having their greatest width behind the middle, rounded at the apex. — Legs very pale, tibiae and tarsi elongated and nearly filiform.

The shape of the elytra and the well-defined black spots distinguish it immediately from the pale varieties of *M. rhinoceros*.

elytra. — Head triangular, very convex, rounded behind; eyes rather large, sinuated on the front border, placed close to the antennae; apical joint of the palpi swollen, securiform. Antennae reaching to the middle, elongated, slender, the basal half testaceous, the apical one infuscate and somewhat thickened, the joints long, the terminal one fusiform and longer than the preceding joint. — Prothorax elevated on the back, provided in front with a long appendage; this appendage is but little enlarged, bordered by a finely denticulated fringe, rounded at the tip, surmounted by two distinct raised lines, which are subparallel and meet under a very acute angle; the sides of the thorax are strongly dilated towards the middle in an obtuse angle, further on very much narrowed to the base and provided with two distant small denticules, each of which bears a long erect hair or seta; the base of the thorax narrow, with a thickened margin. Scutellum small. — Elytra subelliptical oblong, convex, broader than the prothorax, rounded at the apex, truncated in a curved line at the base, the shoulders distinct although rounded; surface dispersedly and faintly punctured. — Legs elongate, femora swollen, dark-coloured; the tibiae slender, testaceous as well as the tarsi; the posterior tarsi are as long as, if not longer than the tibiae.

The smallest of all the known species; it does not resemble any other in particular, its coloration, the shape and the armature of the horn distinguish it perfectly.

Hab. Sumatra (Müller).

### 7. *Anthicus serricornis*, sp. n.

Length 5 mm., breadth 2 mm. — Of a glossy testaceous red colour, with the eyes, the middle of the antennae and a large median spot common to both the elytra black, covered with a pubescence which has the colour of the body; the elytra are moreover provided with lines of long erect distant hairs. — Head obconical, rounded and circularly notched at the neck, very convex, rugosely punctured; eyes reniform, granulate, swollen, moderately distant; palpi stout, apical joint long, securiform. Antennae stout, reaching to the shoulders, the first and second joint red, the former ovoïd, the latter small, short; the following joints black, oblongly triangular with projecting inner tooth, the apical joint fusiform, ending in a point. — Prothorax oblong, punctured, convex on the back and more or less heartshaped, rounded in front at the sides and as broad as the head, narrowed and excavated towards the base which is broad and thickened, thicker yet on the sides, the neck narrow, well-marked. Scutellum sunken, of an acute triangular shape. — Elytra oblong, delicately reticulated, depressed on the back, broader than the prothorax, with the shoulders and small swellings prominent, the sides slightly curved, broadly rounded at the apex; median dorsal spot stretching out in a very acute angle towards the scutellum, leaving the basal and apical border untouched. — Abdomen densely clothed with a fine yellow sericeous pubescence. — Legs rather long and rather thick; the basal joint of the posterior tarsi very elongated.

This species offers a certain analogy in its shape to *A. longiceps*, but the dentate antennae, the more prominent shoulders and small swellings, and finally the coloration remove it considerably from this species. By the structure of the head and prothorax it belongs however to the same section.

Hab. Sumatra: Koetoer, captured in June (Scientific Sumatra-Expedition.

### 8. *Anthicus cruciellus*, sp. n.

Length 3,5 mm., breadth 1,5 mm. — Rather long, pitchy black, glossy; mouth, antennae, legs and two broad bands on the elytra of a pale yellow colour, scutellum and extreme margin of the prothorax brownish red; strongly punctured on the uppersurface, more closely on the pronotum; covered with a grey pubescence. — Head convex, of a short triangular shape, truncated behind, the postocular angles rounded; eyes round, but little prominent, placed anteriorly; palpi elongated, the apical joint large, securiform. Antennae reaching about to the middle, slender, somewhat thickened at the tip, the joints long. — Prothorax less broad than the head, capitate anteriorly and provided with a narrow neck; it is rather convex on the back, a little longer than broad, sinuated at the sides behind the middle; the base is broad, slightly curved and indistinctly edged. Scutellum small, square, sunken. — Elytra 2.5/1.5 mm., much broader than the prothorax, truncated at the base, the shoulders marked but rounded, slightly incurved at the sides, somewhat depressed on the back, rounded at the apex, provided with two broad pale bands which are a little shortened at the outer margin and at the suture and of which one is situated behind the shoulder, the other at two thirds; the base and the tip remain black and the interval by which the bands are separated is somewhat broader than those bands. — Legs pale, elongate and slender.

This species somewhat resembles *A. transversalis*; the prothorax is similarly shaped, the triangular head is broader and straighter at the base, the elongated elytra are provided with spots which are analogous but much larger, the base does not show the small swellings so distinctly and the colour is on the whole very different.

Hab. East Java: Mount Ardjoeno (Hekmeyer).

### 9. *Anthicus subrubrocinctus*, sp. n.

Length 4 mm., breadth 1,3 mm. — Elongated, slightly convex, very glossy black, covered with long suberect grey hairs, and provided with a distant punctuation which is inconspicuous on the head and coarse on the prothorax and the elytra. — Head thick, triangular, rather convex, subrounded, the angles placed posteriorly; eyes large, round, but little prominent; mouth somewhat testaceous; apical joint of the palpi long, strongly securiform. Antennae very elongated, reaching beyond the shoulders, the joints long, slender, infuscate with the exception of the basal ones, the apical one a little thicker and hardly longer than the preceding. — Prothorax oblong, narrower than the head, rounded in front but not dilated at the sides, provided with a rather distinct neck, the back but little convex, even, the sides hardly sinuated, the base edged, with slightly protruding angles. Scutellem small, sunken. — Elytra obovate, long, a little convex, dilated in a curved line at the sides, having their greatest width behind the middle, rounded at the end, base subtruncated, narrow, the angles as well as the small swellings distinct, the suture margined, sunken behind the scutellum; they are provided with two dark red spots, one at about one third, the other at about two thirds of their length, oblique in opposite direction. — Legs elongated, slender, testaceous red, tibiae slightly infuscate.

Belongs to the group of *A. longicollis*; it may be distinguished from that species at first sight by its coarse and distant punctuation, by the dark red spots of the elytra, etc.

Hab. Sumatra: Kloempang, captured in August (Scientific Sumatra-Expedition).

### 10. *Anthicus javanus*, sp. n.

Length 3 mm., breadth 1 mm. — Oval oblong, slightly convex, glossy black, provided with a few erect yellow hairs; the prothorax red, base of the antennae, legs, the middle of the breast and two spots on the elytra testaceous yellow. — Head of a broad triangular shape, convex, truncated at the base with the angles distinct but rounded; surface densely rugose-punctate, with a faint smooth slightly raised line on the middle; eyes round, small, approximating the antennae, the latter not reaching to the shoulders, slender, somewhat thickened externally, the joints oblong, 8th-11th shorter, the apical one swollen and rather stout, pearshaped, truncated at the tip, but projecting internally in an acute point. — Prothorax dilated at both sides in, a rounded gibbosity and in this region as broad as the head, provided in front with a well-marked neck, sinuate attenuated towards the base which is narrow, edged and truncated; surface strongly punctured. Scutellum small, round. — Elytra oboval, with their greatest width behind the middle, ending in a rounded point, truncated at the base, with prominent obtuse shoulders; small swellings a little marked, with a slight depression behind them; suture a little raised, with a stria at both sides; closely and evenly punctured; provided with two broad oblique yellow spots, the anterior one running from the external border to the suture and from the shoulders to one third of the length of the elytra, the second somewhat before the apex and not touching either the suture or the external margin. — Legs but little thick, tibiae and tarsi slender.

Differs from *A. quadrioculatus* by its small size, its lighter colour, the much stronger punctuation of the head and prothorax, and from *A. mincii* by its black head which is rugosely punctured, by the much larger punctures of its prothorax etc.

Hab. West Java: Batavia (de Gavere).

### 11. *Anthicus bizonellus*, sp. n.

Length 2,6 mm., breadth 1 mm. — Oblong, tolerably convex, glossy, pale yellow, more or less chest-nut on the undersurface, beset with a few rather long yellowish hairs; provided on the elytra with a double girdle of a black colour. — Head of a broad triangular shape, very convex, truncated in a straight line posteriorly, with the postocular angles but little prolonged, rounded; it has a smooth appearance; the eyes are rounded, but little prominent and rather small. Antennae reaching to the shoulders, filiform, the joints elongated. — Prothorax not longer than broad, strongly dilated in a rounded gibbosity at the sides anteriorly, without becoming as broad as the head, provided in front with a strong neck, narrowed and sinuated behind, base truncated, edged, with the angles but little produced; surface strongly punctured. Scutellum small, rounded. — Elytra elongated, subparallel, rounded at the end, truncated at the base and much broader than the prothorax, with the shoulders prominent although blunted; small swellings inconspicuous; suture with a sulciform stria at both sides, sunken behind the scutellum, further on raised; surface rather strongly punctured, the punctures more or less arranged in lines on the back, provided with two black bands which appear shortened externally, the first placed at the middle, larger, forming a double curve and stretching forwards along the suture. — Legs long, femora rather thick.

This species may be classed close to *A. ocellatus* from which it differs by the punctuation, the colour, the spots on the elytra, etc. etc.

Hab. East Java: Mount Ardjoeno (Hekmeyer).

### 12. *Anthicus bataviensis* sp. n.

Length 2,5 mm., breadth 1 mm. — Oblong, slightly depressed on the back, of a testaceous red colour, paler on the elytra which are provided behind the middle with a transverse black spot; the external half of the antennae brownish black. — Head triangular, rather convex, curved at the sides, truncated in a straight line at the base, with the postocular angles well marked but blunted, surface densely and very delicately chagrined, covered with a fine grey pubescence; eyes but little prominent, placed anteriorly close to the antennae; apical joint of the palpi broad, swollen and securiform. Antennae reaching to the shoulders, slender, the joints oblong, becoming thicker and shorter towards the tip, the terminal one pearshaped, pointed. — Prothorax sculptured and pubescent in the same way as the head, almost as broad as the head, not longer than broad, but little convex, slightly arcuate at the hind border, with a very thin neck, the sides dilated anteriorly in a rounded gibbosity, narrowed and sinuated towards the base, the latter almost straight, but little dilated at the angles and slightly edged. Scutellum small, rounded. — Elytra broader at the base than the prothorax, the angles marked although rounded, small swellings but little conspicuous; the elytra are dilated in a curved line at the sides, having their greatest width behind the middle, rounded at the end, slightly convex, glossy, with strong, distant punctures which are arranged in lines on the anterior portion; the black transverse spot rather long, reaching neither to the suture nor to the external border; they are provided with suberect yellowish hairs. — Legs very pale, tibiae slender, tarsi very fine, not very elongate.

Must be placed close to *A. nebulosus* to which it resembles; however in addition to the distribution of the spots on the elytra the punctuation is very different: it is more dense on the elytra, stronger and more distant on the pronotum and on the head.

*Var.* Sometimes the black colour extends further, invades the head and more or less the pronotum, the black band widens out, ascends along the borders, is prolonged on the suture and along the apical margin, and shows a tendency to meet again and to enclose a yellow spot which is formed by the groundcolour.

Hab. West Java: Batavia (de Gavere and Sijthoff).

Paris, December 13th, 1881.